%" 外型的对象的可能是"好A在时间的工作。

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1908.

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The "Test" Primaries.

Be prepared for any verdict that is counties.

These "tests" in the New York districts are to be made in the Second and Side, the Eighteenth on the middle East upper East Side and the Thirty-fifth in The Bronx.

In the Brooklyn districts the "tests" are to be made in the Eighth and Twenty-first districts.

absolutely by minor bosses who owe the WOODRUFF.

is consistent with virtue.

The Demand for Electoral Reform in England.

The Trades Union Congress, which met in Nottingham yesterday and is to remain in session during the present week, is for several reasons the In the second place, union labor now selves to support the Labor programme. cussed" in the magazine. He says: influential members of the Asquith Ministry pext to the Premier himself, to wit, Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE and Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL, have shown themselves ready to go to great lengths in order to secure the hearty cooperation of organized labor at the next general election. This they have proved by bringing about the enactment of two laws earnestly desired by union workingthe workingmen's compensation bill.

As might have been expected, these notable victories, which present a striking contrast to the failure of the education bill, have simply encouraged the trade unions to more extensive demands. In the present congress they have determined to go to the root of things by exacting such electoral reis the payment of members.

for which a precedent could not be he can. found in England's constitutional his- It is a little early for the regular the members of the House of Commons condition of the middle West is no disreceived for a long time wages from covery. The Republicans have got a their constituents. The Knights of the hard job there, apparently, and here lish, Greek and Turkish, and Mr. Roose-Shire usually got four shillings a day, in New York the bosses have been co- VELT added to the variety of languages the Burgesses two shillings. In 1427 we quetting and finessing as if the renomfind the townsmen of Cambridge mak- ination of Hughes were not indispening an agreement with their members sable to the salvation of TAFT's bacon. to take one shilling. Afterward, as we In a few weeks there will be more light know, not only did the members cease in the woods, and we shall know whether in the Turkish Constitution, however, to be paid, but in the reign of Anne a a lot of Republican voters will take to is laudable. In time he may discover statute was passed providing that a them or not. Knight of the Shire must have an estate Meanwhile Mr. TAFT's stumping may provide him with a stipend.

on the first ballot, it looks as if such suggester of falsities, no tfriend to the fate of the lost men and of making

Unionists, for it is scarcely conceivable that in a second balloting when only the two candidates who had obtained the highest numbers of votes on the first ballot would be eligible the Liberals and Laborites would not rather vote for one another than for the Unionists, who are hostile to both. There been undoubtedly a striking reaction against the Liberals in almost all the by-elections that have taken DAILY, Per Year..... 6 60 place during the last two years, but in almost every instance the Liberals and Laborites put up separate candidates and thus allowed the Unionist nominees to obtain pluralities. That sort of thing will be stopped if the Laborites succeed in importing into England Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing ites succeed in importing into England the second balloting, which has proved acceptable in France.

The Contempt Proceedings Against Gompers.

On July 20 Justice ANDERSON of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia issued an order that SAMUEL GOM-PERS. FRANK MORRISON and JOHN MITCHELL should show cause, on or before Tuesday, September 8, why a writ of attachment should not issue against them and why they should not be adjudged guilty of contempt of court and be punished for the same. By agreement of counsel this case will be called to-morrow.

Under date of December 18, 1907, Justice Gould in Equity Court No. 3, District of Columbia, issued a temporary injunction restraining the American recorded to-day by Republicans in the Federation of Labor from boycotting test" primaries in New York and Kings the Buck's Stove and Range Company of St. Louis. On March 23, 1908, the injunction was made permanent. The case now to appear arises on the pleat Sixth Assembly districts on the lower of the Buck's company that "notwith-East Side, the Ninth on the middle West standing the said order restraining and enjoining the defendants," the said de-Side, the Nineteenth on the upper fendants "have, since the filing of the West Side, the Twenty-fifth about said bill and the passage and entry of Madison Square, the Twenty-sixth, the said order, as well as the final decree, Twenty-ninth and the Thirtieth on the frequently, regularly and systematically, wilfully and with premeditation, violated the said order and the said final decree, and have totally disregarded the same." The plea alleges that in so doing Mr. GOMPERS, Mr. MORRI-The machinery in the Assembly dis- son and Mr. MITCHELL have "acted in tricts here mentioned is controlled gross and wilful contempt of the authority of the court." The petition of very breath of their political lives to the company is of considerable length. HERBERT PARSONS and TIMOTHY L. It reviews the boycott policy of the Federation of Labor from 1897 down to Let us await the end of the farce with the present time, including Mr. Gomas much of amusement and patience as PERS's ejaculation, "Go to — with your injunctions," in the Federationist for October, 1907.

The magazine withdrew its "We don't patronize list," but in most of its later numbers, if not in all, it has made some reference to the Buck's company, usually in the form of a statement to the effect that there is no law compelling most important gathering of the kind any one to buy a Buck's stove or range that has ever taken place in England, or a Loewe hat. The petition cites letters In the first place, it will represent more from an address by Mr. GOMPERS in organized voters than were ever repre- which the same opinion is expressed in sented in a preceding trade congress. various terms. In other words, the charge is made that the defendants are Shakespeare and the musical glasses speaks with considerable authority in carrying on an active campaign against the House of Commons, having at its the company, which is presumably proback not only the Labor party proper, tected by the order of the court. The case comprising about forty members, under for the defence is presented by Editor the leadership of Mr. Keir Hardie, but Gompers in the Federationist for August. also many nominal Liberals who in order He there admits with entire frankness to make sure of their seats pledged them- that the case has been "editorially dis-

" If it he held that by edito agement. The two most energetic and and the injunction we have violated the order of the court, we say first, that we are not conscious of so doing, and second, that in discussing the suit and injunction, so have many eminently respectable newspapers and magazines, and we were therefore in good company."

This is the plea which the court will have to weigh. Mr. GOMPERS declares that "we cannot bring ourselves to believe that the court will hold that we have been in contempt of its order. To men, namely, the trades disputes bill and so hold would indeed be the severest blow to freedom of the press and freedom of speech, and the sooner the country shall definitely know it the better."

Judge ALTON B. PARKER will appear for the defendants and Mr. DANIEL DAVENPORT will conduct the case for the plaintiff company.

On the Stump. forms as will tend to increase materially Mr. Taff finds the ennui of porch Chrysostom that "African Bossuet." the number of Labor members. Among campaigning a sufficient reason for the St. John was born at Antioch in Asia. many proposed modifications of the dash into the open which is to begin Said Louis Napoleon in his most existing law will be one making regis- two weeks from yesterday. He can sapient sphinxlike fashion: "The wealth tration easier; another providing for a "conceive of nothing more depressing of a country depends upon its gensecond ballot, such as exists in France, than to be denied active participation eral prosperity"—which is worthy of whenever on the first ballot no candidate in the campaign and to be kept quietly W. J. BRYAN. CHATEAURRIAND deobtains an absolute majority, and a in one place, depending on the neces- clared that "BONAPARTE was a winner third requiring general elections to be sarily fragmentary reports that come of battles, but outside of that any one held on the same day in all constituen- in from time to time." Quiet to quick of his Generals was cleverer than he. cies, thus rendering plural voting by bosoms is a hell, but with golf and fish- The same was said of ULYSSES GRANT. large landowners much more difficult ing and an occasional speech Mr. TAFT DUMAS file denied that GOETHE was than it is now. The most important, might be tolerably happy, one would great man! PONSARD the dramatist however, of all the innovations upon think. It has been decided otherwise, said that "when the bounds are reached which organized labor has set its heart It may be more "dignified" to keep out there are no more limits." PROUDHON of the hurlyburly, and such was the asserted that it took more gentus to be There seems to be no doubt that Mr. original plan of his managers, but a boatman on the Rhone than to write LLOYD-GEORGE, Chancellor of the Ex- strong necessity, the unsleeping HITCHchequer, and Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL, COCK and Mr. TAFT's aversion to repose President of the Board of Trade, will are now to send him on the road. MAUPASSANT assures us he had read. approve cordially of these features Mr. BRYAN smiles all over and is conof the gade union programme, espe- vinced that Mr. TAPT goes because he BERT did not live twenty-five years cially of the payment of members and has to and the middle West has a Bryan- longer! But then his "Bouvard et Pécuthe second ballot. Mr. GLADSTONE used | ized look even in Republican eyes, and to say that there was hardly any novelty so Mr. TAFT must go and save it if

tory. There is certainly no doubt that campaign "scare," and the unregenerate

in land worth £600 a year and a Burgess serve to stir up the numb and inert one worth £300. It was not indeed canvass. He is a commonplace speaker, until 1858 that the property qualification with no spark of the kindling and comfor members disappeared altogether. municative imagination and ardor of Nevertheless a workingman is still the orator. Mr. BRYAN has all the adpractically disqualified for membership vantage in temperament, in experience, unless the trade unions are willing to in knowledge of "the psychology of crowds," in plausible and dextrous As for the introduction of a second presentation-and invention. A yetballot in every case where no nominee eran sophist and fallacy maker, a of explorers has led to expeditions for obtains a majority over all competitors trained hunter of applause, a skilful the double purpose of trying to reveal

an innovation would be fatal to the inconvenient truth, Mr. BRYAN plays flawlessly on the prejudice, the passion

and the ignorance of crowds. Mr. TAFT is effective in other ways. Something large, generous, sincere, truthful, honest, able, is conveyed by his personality, his manner. The crowd likes him. It respects him. It believes he knows what he is talking about and that he believes it. Without any gift of beauty or saliency of expression, he has the great art of having no art, of impressing his hearers with his candor, his knowledge of the subject. He persuades without humbug. He convinces by fair arguments. Finally, he irradiates friendliness and he absorbs it back from the audience. Without oratory he does the task of the orator. He curries the audience with him, and this is no momentary triumph. He is established in its memory'as a man of lofty character, singular intellectual distinction and personal charm.

So the real advantage in this war of the stump is likely to be with Mr. TART, not Mr. BRYAN.

Mr. Kane's Nonpartisanship.

Called as an expert to confute the fallacies of the Democrats of Oklahoma, the Republicans of Kansas, and WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, the Hon. THOMAS P. KANE, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, talks with intelligence of the scheme for guafanteed bank deposits

"Is is not the function of the Government, State or national, to guarantee deposits in the banks any more than it is to insure the business ventures of the individual, company, or corpora tion in any other investment or risk.

Mr. KANE's freedom from partisan bias is proved by a perusal of the platform of the Republican inational convention. It contains this plank:

"In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American

Obviously the author of the paragraph quoted above from Mr. KANB's address on guaranteed bank deposits could not have been influenced by the declaration of principles adopted in Chicago in July. Had he been so influenced how could be have condemned the guaranty that Mr. BRYAN advocates?

The Encyclopædia of Dulness.

When GUSTAVE ELAUBERT died at Croisset, near Rouen, in 1880, slain by an apoplectic stroke, he left unfinished his novel "Bouvard et Pécuchet." It was to have been an encyclopædia of all the human dulness that the satirical genius of its author had accumulated. The two heroes such heroic idiots!were copying clerks, who, getting hold of money, settled in the country and proceeded to study all the arts and sciences, from the propagation of educated potatoes to the mastery of archæology. Nothing was omitted. They waded through manuals devoted to astronomy, theology, and the pickling of cabbage. Playwriting and painting. Landscape gardening and composite top dressings. The story is as bitter as JONATHAN Swift's bitterest.

This pair of Yahoos symbolized in FLAUBERT's eyes the haste and shallowness of modern education, modern culture. The second volume was to have filled with written or spoken stupidities, ineptitudes and blunders. An Iliad of asinine wisdom

When GUY DE MAUPASSANT Wrote a preface for the definitive edition of his master's works he appended a list containing some splendid absurdities uttered by men distinguished in every field of life. This list he had found among the note books of FLAUBERT. pompous imbecility. "I have many repulsing CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, who proposed the voyage to the Indias." MONTESQUIEU, the marvellous stylist of "Esprit des Lois," wrote this. FRANCIS mounted the throne in 1515; COLUMBUS died in 150s. FÉNELON complained that it was a pity MOLIERE didn't know how to write! JULES JANIN called ST. JOHN 'Les Orientales" of Htrgo.

Three volumes of these notes DE What a loss it is to literature that FLAUchet" might have been swollen to a dozen volumes.

Cosmopolitan Constitutionalists.

In Carnegie Hall on Sunday night ABDUL the Damned was damned liberally in Arabic, Armenian, French, Engby a contribution in Rooseveltese. Justice * * * to every man without regard to his * * * race." The hero of Brownsville survives. His interest that the United States has a Constitution and is entitled to the use of it.

The ingenuous remarks of MUNDJI Bey, the Turkish Chargé d'Affaires, about his master show how much more freedom of speech a diplomatist enjoys under ABDUL HAMID II. than under Mr. ROOSEVELT, for instance.

tragedy which has overwhelmed a party

new explorations. The latest instance

has just occurred. Last year a German named Von KNEBFL with a comrade, MAX RUDLOFF, landed in Iceland on the northeast coast and pushed inland for the purpose of making a detailed survey of the region of Askja, one of the great volcanoes of the island. They were not seen again, but a vague report reached Reykjavik that their boat was swamped on July 10 in one of the hot lakes of that region and they had been drowned. A search party sent out in the late summer found You KNEBEL'S tent and some photographic plates which 1907, so that it appears that the accident which cost their lives must have occurred later. Their bodies were not found nor were any traces of their boat.

It was announced last spring that Miss VON GRUMKOV, the betrothed bride of VON KNEBEL, intended to visit the region of the volcano this summer, accompanied by the geologist RECK, to make a thorough effort to clear up the mystery. The young woman's heroic determination to discover if possible the fate of her lover aroused widespread interest and the Prussian Academy of Sciences offered to bear a large part of the cost and augment the number of searchers, reserving the privilege of studying on the way to Mount Askja a number of unsolved geological problems.

The generous proposal was accepted and three months ago Miss von GRUM-KOV was one of a well equipped party. that started for Iceland. This party is expected to return late in the menth and it is hoped that the devotion of the bereaved lady will be rewarded at east with the melancholy satisfaction of having revealed the fate of her intended

The Hon. EDWARD WARD CARMACK. sometime a Senator in Congress from lennessee and some other time editor of the Memphis Commercial Appeal, which then scratched and bit most joyously, is now editor of the Nashville Tennecseean The Hon. BOB TAYLOR save of him:

"He's a wonder. The pen's his fort [sic]." This is all right, but mark what follows "He will become another HENRY WATTERSON If

Perfidious BoB! Why try to throw cold water on a red headed temperament? Why discourage Mr. CARMACK utterly with such doleful vaticination?

Here is a despatch to the Mobile Register which tells its own tale:

"MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 2 .- HARRY CALHOUN and his wife, strangers here, are in jail charged with highway robbery. They are believed to have come from near Pensacola, Fla. Two in the country twelve miles from Montgomery alarm it would be given out that they had assaulted the weman and they would be lynched announced that his wife had been assaulted, and the community was put in an uproar. Deputy Sheriffs who were rushed to the scene made care ful investigation, with the result that the white man and woman are now in Jail. The negroe are also held for developments."

Instead of a wholesale violent assault upon the negro population the rape story told by "CALHOUN and his wife" resulted in getting them into jail. Not at all like Springfield, Ill.

Suggestion From an Ordinary Political Strategist.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 really do not wish to be impertinent, but I have a suggestion which I will take the liberty of making to perspiring politica

The election is some weeks off, and everybody knows Mr. Bryan can get up new issues on forty-eight hours notice. It is a stupid business puncturing them

Why not let him alone and thus encourage where it will make a good, satisfactory

Everybody will get more fun out of it.

NEW YORK, September 5.

Cold Comfort for a Recent Convert to Bryanism.

From the German Herold "The German vote almost unanimously in support of Bryan?" How childish! Not Some of them are glorious in their even the tenth part of Mr. Ridder's own readers! Because the other nine-tenths of them have for twenty-four years heard times deplored the blindness of the counsellors of François the First for Ridder would like now to impose upon them. Still less those ninety of each hun-dred of the German voters of this country, who have never heard of Mr. Ridder or his organ.

> Gov. Hughes's Criticism of Bryan. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Governor's very apt and true diagnosis of the "overwhelming disaster" which would have befallen the country had some of Mr Bryan's pet theories been enacted into law calls to mind very vividly the commotion caused already by his principal understudy Should the past be merely a clumsy tation," may God in his wisdom spare a patient and hapless people from an inflic-tion of the "original." A. B. H. NEW YORK, September 7.

From the Spectator.

The record of his spring and summer campaign in Crete contributed by Dr. Arthur Evans to Thursday's Times is of remarkable interest. The further exploration of the "Little Palace"—a dependency connected by a paved road, "the old st road in Europe," with the western side of the palace proper-has proved this building extraordinary dimensions and resulted in the liscovery of a number of relics, painted vases and ritual vessels in black steatite, notably one modelled in the form of a bull's head inlaid with shell, with rock crystal eyes and of exquisite end of the middle or beginning of the late Min age 1. c., about 1700 B. C. The discoveries in the palace area proper include a building-prob-ably an official residence-connected with the corridor on the southern front and a mass of relics forming "an epitome of the whole later civilization of the Minoan lords"—painted vases. fragments of crystal bowls and boxes, a lapin lazuli intaglio, part of a plaque with a seizing a bull modelled in bold relief, silver and bronze implements. The exploration of the rock cut vault under the southern porch has been but the southwestern extension discovered last rear has been explored and a rich store of "early Minoan" pottery has been discovered in a neighboring area of the south front. Dr. Evans als describes the contents of the ossuary tombe opened on the island of Mochlos by Mr. Seager, the American explorer, consisting of a number of small gold objects and small stone vases show strong influence of protodynastic Egyp

When the Emperor is Out of Sorts.

It is very difficult to get reliable news about the health of the Emperor, but as a result of inquiries in official circles it is learned that there nothing seriously wrong with his Majesty's calth. Every year the Emperor is a little out of sorts during the hot weather. The present

Preferences. When Roosevelt comes to Oyster Bay, Less strenuous in every bent, ome one is sure to hear him say: "Rather write than be President

But Bryan, when election's tide Has swept him down to discontent. Will bob up smiling, saying "I'd Rather be right than President."

STAUNTON, Va., Sept. 6.-Staunton is a beautiful and prospenous town of 12,000 inhabitants, one would think, lying at the south end of the Shenandoah Valley The normal Democratic majority in the county used to be 2,500. In 1890, under the stimulus of Bryan's candidacy, it went Republican by 100. The town is thoroughly well built, paved with vitrified brick, supplied with gas, electricity and the best of limestone water. The whole surrounding country is taken up with farms, most of the farmers are prosperous and the price of land is high and getting higher. What Augusta county will do this year in respect of the national election no one seems to know, but the general impression is that Bryan will as usual attenuate the regular Democratic majority vastly if he does not actually eliminate it. Nevertheless, as things now stand, Virginia is not for Taft: The State is not limited to the Shenandoah Valley. Between that and the sea are gaping multitudes who still believe in the Peerless One and who seem to be in the majority.

Springs were misleading. One especially optimistic gentleman went to him with the assertion that he represented 15,000 ex-Confederate veterans who intended to vote for him. Inquiry on the ground goes to show that this gentleman is a Republican leader of long standing and that his 15,000 veterans have been voting the Republican ticket practically ever since the days of Billy Mahone and readjustment. It is quite possible, in fact, that Virginia contains such a number of ex-Confederates who can be depended on to vote for Taft, but the truth is that they have most of them been Republicans for many years. Their present tendencies, therefore, do not shed any new light upon the situation or, generally speaking, reflect credit on the bulk of the ex-Confederate soldiers. Certainly they do not affect any enlightened calculation as regards the result of the campaign. Of Staunton, however, and of the ad-

The reports brought to Mr. Taft at Hot

jacent country it is just as well to know that it is anti-Bryan now as it was twelve years ago. One can hardly meet a native in a "boiled" shirt with any claim to prosperity who will admit that he has the slightest idea of voting for the Prophet of the Platte. Even the best and most responsible of the farmers are of the same way of thinking. They are a solid people, prosperous or on the high road to prosperity, and they do not subscribe to Mr. Bryan's vagaries of free silver, Government ownership, the initiative and referendum and the surrender to union labor. They are not as bitter now as they were in 1896, for Bryan has retired negroes, Arthur Woodward and Jamss Moore, they were in 1896, for Bryan has retired charge that the man and woman held them up most of his wildcat schemes, for the time being at least, and his utterances regarding the tariff, together with the championship of the Hon. Alton B. Parker. have done much to allay suspicion and reconcile them to the Democratic ticket. Virginia in 1904 gave a majority of more than 30,000 for Parker, and Virginia still attaches importance to his advocacy of Bryan. The real explanation for this has not been made known to them, and the do not excel this manifestation of reasoning chances are that it will not be, in time at power. 'east to affect the political action of that end of the valley.

Present indications are to the effect that Bryan will carry Virginia by 20,000 majority over Taft. Merchants, manufacturers, business men and capitalists will as a general rule vote against him or not vote at all. But Virginia is a farming State. There are few interests knowingly bound up in high protection and every reason why the average citizen should still cling to Democracy. Bryan is not liked or trusted by the intelligent, but they can see no reason for abandon-ing the ideas he is now supposed to represent, and the Bryan principles which he championed in the past are for the time being kept discreetly in the background.

Louisiana and the Lepers.

From the New Orleans Picayune. The so-called colony is an asylum or home provided by the State of Louislana and maintained by it, where lepers are under the control of m and humane regulations and receive regular and not a few patients have been cured and the con-dition of others ameliorated and improved. The institution is governed by a State board and the internal arrangements are in the hands of group of sisters of charity. The Lepers' Hon of Louisiana occupies the buildings and a traof Louisiana occupies the buildings and a tract of land formerly part of a large sugar plantation. Additional buildings for the aco the patients and attendants have been erected.

All who are able to work or perform any useful service are so employed, while they have books, music and all proper diversions for their leisure

But it is not proposed that Louisians shall undertake to care for all the lepers in the nation. Other States can do as Louisiana has done, and as for the United States Government, it is its den duty to take care of its own soldiers and ease while on foreign service, and this care sh he extended to all civilians who worked for the Government in those foreign stations.

The American people are going to wake up the fact that their territorial possessions in tropical countries will in the course of time produce a numerous crop of lepers in the various States

Desert Towns to Talk to Ontside World. From the Los Angeles Times.

Before the year closes Southwest Coast cities will be on speaking terms with Needles and other desert points, including Searchlight, Nev. The arst link in this immense telephone system was urday. The main trunk line is now building out Ditton, Cambs.: from Salt Lake City, eventually to connect with Los Angeles, and will be a link with the Needles Arizona system connecting most of the mining towns. That actual construction of the big trunk line

is under way is news to Coast people, but it has actually been completed between Salt Lake and Wells. Nev., the first message going over the line last Monday. Gangs are now rushing to com-pletion the line to Pioche. From there it will be small matter to connect with Searchlight, across ties will be able to talk with Salt Lake.

The Distance of the Medical Professors. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: According to the State census Bergen county boasts a popu lation of 100,002. Esteemed both far and nea ere the odd but distinguished two. Drs. Neer and Farr, of Park Ridge and Hackensack respectively PUNKINDUSTER. PARK RIDGE, N. J., September 5.

Duplicated by Paterson and Bloomfield. The Game.

Knicker-What do you think of "my policies"? Bocker-Roosevelt has asked Taft to hold the baby, but 1 don't know whether or not he will

Alderman Agninaldo. From the Denser Republican.

Aguinaldo is a candidate for alderman Manila .- Press despatch.

I used to boss my bolo men and strew my trail with blood.

But now I'm in for politics—my weapon's mud.

I used to head a fighting band—my swashbuckies
I'd swash— And I wished to be remembered as the Philip-pize George Wash:

But now I've changed my game—
I'm out for smaller fame—
So cast your vote for Alderman Aguinaido.

I thought to boss the universe, but now one ward will do. Since General Funsion collared me with ruling Since General Funsyl contared nee with runny
I'm willing to keep the pavements clean, the
sidewalks in repair.
Ambition does not surge in me—I seek no
load of care
So I my card extend.
Flease hear my plea, good friend,
And cast your vote for Alderman Aguinaldo,

ABTRUB CHAPMAN.

THE RAINBOW IN VIRGINIA. THE INCEPTION OF THE DREAD-NOUGHT IDEA.

Contradiction of Mr. Reuterdahl's Statement About Lieutenant Poundstone. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Lieutenant Poundstone wrote two articles for the United States Naval Institute, appearing in the March and June numbers of 1903. In the first article he defended the Navy Department's latest battleships (Louisiana

that they were too large. The Louisiana has a displacement of about 18,000 tons on full load, and Lieutenant Poundstone in his first article made the following statements: It is the writer's belief that the battleship of

ture will displace not less than 18,000 tons The design of our latest battleships would seem

to fully and abundantly justify its existence, and it challenges comparison with the best that is being done in the same line abroad. In his second article Lieutenant Pound-stone presented his views as to the ideal battleship for the United States navy. His Hagen and Mr. Brönlund, did not come plan called for a ship of about 18,600 tons back. Several parties were sent out to full load displacement, with a mixed batplan called for a ship of about 18,600 tons

ery was arranged as in the Louisiana and differed from the latter's only in having mained behind on the north coast to comof 7 inch guns. From the foregoing it must be evident that it was very fortunate that the Depart-

ment pigeenholed Lieutenant Pound-stone's plans, if it is really true that the homogeneous battery of 12 inch guns, all in turrets in the middle line, is the ideal ar-

cent statements in Collier's Weekly as true, ing words: has editorially put forth. The all big gun I am dying battleship was proposed in our navy as the hardships of the return journey over the early as 1889 and was advocated at the War inland ice in November. I reached this place early as 1899 and was advocated at the War inland ice in November. I reached this place institute as early as 1900, and in the Naval under a waning moon and caunot go on hecause of my frozen feet and the darkness. The bodies ant Poundstone's articles appeared the Bureau of Construction had drawn plans of such a ship, and it had been considered by the Board of Construction as well as by large number of experienced seagoing officers who were consulted by the Navy

That these plans were rejected now seems to have been a mistake, but hindsight is usually better than foresight. Even to-day here is far from unanimity of opinion on this subject.

The writer hopes that THE SUN will publish this letter in the interest of truth WASHINGTON, September 5.

ANIMAL SAGACITY. Views of the Schoolmen and Observations

of Mr. Jack London. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Jack London, most industrious of materialists, says some really severe things he intimates that Mr. Burroughs is media-

The schoolmen thus implicated should not be left entirely out of the defence. Strange to relate, scholastic philosophy concedes to "the other unimals" in the exercise of their faculties everything Mr. London claims for them. St. Thomas Aquinas brings forward the example of a dog, in pursuit of a deer, who on arriving three branches of the road explores the first and second, then dashes away up the third. without stopping to pick up the scent which he failed to find on the other two. Even the exploits of little Rollo

Mr. London worries his victim considerably on the head of natural selection, which simply will not explain why "Glen," the son of a wolfdog, knew so much about automobiles. The schoolmen are entirely foot loose there, attributing brute sagacity to the guidance of an intelligence to which

there is no superior. They stop just where Mr. London stops humble friends the capacity of abstract

Mr. London is enormously exercised over "impassable guifs." Doubtless this perturbation accounts for the fact that he hauls Mr. Burroughs over the coals for putting the cart before the horse and then deranges his own horse and cart by this statement:

"It was impossible for life to reason abstractedly words, the tools of thought, in short the slow development of the power to reason in the abstract, went on. With every word, with every increase in the complexity of thought, with every ascertained fact so gained, went on action and on in the gray matter of the spe erer, and slowly, step by step, through hundred of thousands of years developed the power of

It would appear that animals who neglected to invent words are thus shut out

nated by the Gnostics and Manicheans. These names would come in handy if Mr. Burroughs should like to retort in kind.

Mr. London's observations are my more surprising than relterations usually are, but I am surprised that a national weekly which is worked overtime dispensing sweetness and light could spare the space for so much loose jointed and noxious noise.

JOHN HANGEY.

WINCHESTER, Tenn., September 4. From the Pall Mall Gazette.
A correspondent sends us the following epitaph

on a tombstone in St. Mary's Churchyard, Wood

To the memory of WILLIAM SIMONDS. WILLIAM SIMONDS.

Who died March 1, 1753,
Aged 80 years.

Here lies my corpse, who was the man
That lov'd a sop in dripping pan.
But now, believe me. I am dead.

Now here the pan stands at my head.
Still for sop to the last I cry'd,
But could not eat, and so I died.

My neighbors they perhaps may laugh, My neighbors they perhaps may laugh, Now they do read my epitaph.

From the Boston Globe. Simon Relliher of Tappan street, Melrose, has raised a sunflower 1214 feet in height. The flower is 12 inches across, the petals 314 inches long and the leaves 23 inches long and 19 inches

The lines are surmounted by a real dripping

There are 48 leaves in all and the stalk is 71/2 inches around. It is said to be the largest sunflower ever raised anywhere near Bost place to see the mammoth flower.

An Appropriate Adjunct. In days of old the barons bold Kept fools and poets too. To pass the time in jost and rhyme—

Why not take up their oue Now I could be-you might agree-Were I to try, a bard, And next a cap and bells, mayhap, Would not come very hardi;

The entourage I would enlarge Of one who's going to hunt-Particularly blunt!

My lines would trip-I'd make a quip Whene'er he missed his prey; I'd bear the lick of his big stick To hear what he would say!

A chance like this he cannot miss,

A DYING MAN'S RECORD.

He Told of the Fate of Those Who Completed the Map of Greenland. The first explorers to perish on the ice cap of Greenland were Mylius Erichsen and his two comrades in November last. The earlier report that they had drifted on an ice fice away from the east coast was inaccurate. Here are the facts as given by the surviving members of the ype) from the attacks of critics who alleged

expedition upon their arrival in Denmark: In the spring of last year Erichsen started from his winter quarters in latitude 76 degrees 40 minutes, where his ship was in harbor, to explore the unknown northeast coast of Greenland. 'He'had ten sledges, divided among four sledging parties. The work was successfully achieved, the north-east coast was outlined and was found to extend much further to the east than had been expected. Three of the sledge parties returned to

the ship, but the fourth party, consisting tery of four 11 inch, eight 9 inch, twelve until last spring that definite news of their

tery was arranged as in the Louisiana and Erichsen and his two comrades had reweather set in and they were detained until late in the summer, when they set out over the high loe cap of Greenland to regain their vessel. Their fate was revealed in a

remarkable manner.
One of the search parties in March less reached a crevice in the ice in which they found the body of Bronlund. Near the body were sketches showing the results nought idea is ver@far from what THE SUN.

apparently accepting Mr. Reuterdahl's recent statements in Collier's Working and and written in his diary the colling of the final explorations, and the dying man had written in his diary the colling of the final explorations.

I am dying in latitude 79 degrees north under of the others are in the middle of the flord. Hager died on November 15, Myllus Erichsen some ten days later.

The body of Bronlund was buried where it was found, but the snow was very deep and the remains of the others were not recovered. Thus perished the men who paid with their lives for the honor of completing the outlining of the great island

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

The Congo Free State in mid-Africa has 900.000 square miles of territory. At present its imports amount to only about \$4,000,000 a year, consisting mainly of cotton piece goods, liquon and beer, canned meats, vegetables and other food products, steamers and boats, machinery clothing, arms and ammunition, hardware and metals. The chief commercial products of the country are rubber, ivory, gum copal, paim kernels and palm oil. (Consular report No. 2022 the Congo.

Mails from the United States for Tahiti are despatched only by steamers sailing from San Francisco—not from Seattle, as many had thought. The peat in the extensive bogs of central Ireland is to be utilized with a view to generating electric power sufficient to drive the mills, run the rail-ways and light the cities of that region. The bogs cover 874 square miles. One works can get 15,000 horse-power for fifty years on a 30 per

cent load factor.

Italy during the next sixteen years will spend \$107,000,000 to construct 992 miles of new roads as well as to improve existing roads. worth of lumber, mainly from Sweden and the

United States, says the Trade Commissioner of Canada at Cape Town. The chief demand is for pine, spruce, ash and poplar. The duly is 3 per cent. ad valorem on manufactured woods. American shipments consist chiefly of Oregon and Southern hard pine.

There is a great demand in China for lead. It is used in several Chinese manufactures, but chiefly for lining tea cheets for export.

China is buying lumber from British Columbia. United States, says the Trade Commissioner of

chiefly for lining tea chests for export.

China is buying lumber from British Columbia.

It is largely needed for railway construction.

American lumber is shipped to Shanghai. On one day of his recent visit four full cargoes of Oregon pine arrived there, says the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Yokohama.

Great Britain imports over \$85,000,000 worth of eggs a year from Russia, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, Canada and the United States.

New Zeeland is a good market for timber and

New Zealand is a good market for timber and lumber. A United States mill shipped a carge recently and sold it at low figures. The purchaser made a very great profit out of it, says the Australian Trade Commission of Canada.

New South Wales exports in 1907 amounted in value to \$165.000.000, an increase of \$55.000.000.

value to \$165,000,000, an increase of \$25,000,000 tr with the year. Imports were \$124,000,000, an increase of \$15,000,000. In the 1907 imports the Unit States led all countries except Great Britain and Belgium. Opportunities exist in fruits. Denmark changes on January 1, 1909, its tariff on

spirits, ale, tobacco, sugar, groceries, agricul-tural products, textiles, feits and furs, metals and machinery, oils, paints and varnishes, earthenware, cement, china, glass, stone, drugs and chemicals, wood, wicker and cane, jewelry and fancy goods, leather, rubber, paper and station ery, vehicles and musical instruments. The new tariff is a compromise between the free traders and the protectionists. Chile should be avoided by emigrants, warms

glected to invent words are thus shut out from the reasoning arena. Moreover, protest the schoolmen, verbum in anima nostra sine actuali cognitione esse non potest. Unhappily for Mr. London's bright theory the idea must precede the word.

The idea: Here the schoolmen soar away from the snark in a zeppelin. "To reason abstractedly," as Mr. London so neatly phrases it, is an operation which calls for an order of being so distinct from anything "the other animals" manifest themselves to be that all good philosophers, from Aristotle down, place it in a different world from the world of manter, forming the body of man but not of it.

One would conclude from Mr. London's remarks that the conception of brutes as automata is medisval. Descartes fathered that idea. But Mr. London's views concerning animals were very strongly advocated by the Gnostics and Manicheans. These names weuld come in handy if Mr. Burroughs should like to retert in kind.

Chile should be avoided by emigrants, wams that the protectionists.

Chile should be avoided by emigrants, wams that the sasting a consult of a salary of at least \$1,000 gold a year. The country's main imports and other machinery, candles, baga, machine olls, rostn, cutlery, bottles, windmilla, pumps and cement.

Very few British Consul-General. Its imports are chiefly cotton goods, lardware, woollen goods, sawing cotton, machinery, agricultural implements, mining machinery, watches, the same traders and the protectionists.

Chile should be avoided by emigrants, wams that the consult one of a salary of at least \$1,000 gold a year. The country's main imports and other machinery, candles, baga, pumps and cement.

Very few British Consul-General. Cierks should not go there unless assured of a salary of at least \$1,000 gold a year. The country's main imports a cetton goods, savings cotton, machinery, candles, baga, cultural independent of the machinery agricultural and other machinery, candles, began and other machinery agricultural and other machinery, candles, began and other mach

barbed wire, glassware and boots and shoes. No market for automobiles, as the roads are bad. China's foreign, trade in 1907 in Hakwan taels

of 79 cents:

Exports. 204,280,687
Customs revenue. 204,280,687
Tonnage entered and cleared 204,280,18424
British tonnage entered and cleared 204,886,688 In twenty years the imports have quadrupled and the exports have more than trebled. In order of importance as named China buys from Hongkong, Great Britain, Japan, United States. British India, Europe (except Great Britain) and Canada. Her principal imports are cotton goods. rice, sugar, opium, metals, korosene, timber.

rice, sugar, opium, metals, kerosene, timber, wool manufactures, flour, fish products, coal and coke, machinery, matches and gins In the fiscal year 1906 Canada bought \$167,000,000 worth of goods from the United States and sold \$75,000,000 worth—a trade favorable to the United States to the extent of \$92,000,000. Oil discoveries in Orange River Colony, South Africa, seem important. A broad oil belt stretch

across the cology.

The Compagnie Générale Transatiantique has established a new monthly regular steamship service from Havre to Cuba and New Orieans, with an itinerary varying according to season. European shipping companies are suffering severely because trade and traffic in the Levan and on the far Eastern lines are almost at

The establishment of a Scandinavian steamship service to America is being actively urged to Sweden, Norway and Denmark. St. Lawrence River shipping returns for July

show an increase of 50 per cent. In the receipt of wheat for export use over July of last year. Customs collections at Vancouver, British Columbia, in July were the largest on record. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has com-

The Conadian Pacific Railway Company is ffering a 1,500 mile trip for \$10 to men willing to work in the harvest fields. The new Turkish Minister of Education says:

"We have compulsory education at present, but we lack primary schools. We shall establish them. We shall develop the existing higher education. The study of history will now be allowed. We want a regime of liberty, and particularly of liberty of the press, even with all the evils it means, for it is a necessary evil."

The Schibaleff Petroleum Company of Russia

has failed, with debts of \$5,500,000, owing mostly Russia and Japan are approaching an agree

nent for the protection of the seal and other sheries in Pacific waters.

Wrecks reduced the effective mercantile ma rine of the world in 1907, according to Llogs's Register, by 868 vessels; of 851,224 aggregate tonage, exclusive of ressels of less than 100 tons. Great Britain's percentage of loss was less that that of any other of the principal shipowning

In July British exports decreased by \$38,500,000 and imports by \$27,000,000.